one for the soldiers.

offered the following resolution, which was Resolved, That the National Board of Steam Navigation, in convention assembled, do most riadly welcome every movement directed toalties, and more especially those delegated from our sister republics to the Congress of all Americas. We extend our warmest felicitations to the distinguished gentlemen who are now officially visiting our country in the interest of peace, unity and commerce, with the carnest hope that the seed of patriotism and material advancement they are now sowing will speedily come to fruition and produce golden sheaves.

General Negley then spoke on the establishment of an American merchant marine. He did not believe that a great nation, with 6,000 miles of ocean front, could promote and defend its commerce without conducting itsown carrying trade and mail service. The United States should participate in the advantages of the European trade, and control the markets of all the Americas for its surplus. The pressure of relentiess competition has been forcing the United States out of its legitimate markets. This nation produces the best merchandise, but the advantages offered by the commercial codes of France, England and Germany are foreing the United States out of the trade with other countries. The leading European nations are excessively active i fostering private maritime enterprise and in strengthening their relations abroad

POSTED CONSULS NEEDED. They send as consuls only persons with commercial and technical experience, who made regular trade reports to their govern ments. General Negley spoke particularly of the great efforts being made by Germany tor commercial supremacy. He said that Emperor Wilhelm was greatly underrated, that he had many qualities of leadership and was a prodigious and indefatigable worker, as bold in purpose as he was tireless in energy. The United States, he held, must push its marine no matter what might he its first cost General Negley's address was received with great applause, and was ordered to be spread in full upon the min-utes of the board.

George W. Watker, F. W. Munn and W. H. H. Titus, of Philadelphia, and the Southwestern Transportation Company, of New Orleans, were elected to membership

At the afternoon session Secretary Bryant presented a resolution asking Congress to prevent the obstruction of the uavigable rivers by low and short-spanned bridges. Mr. Bryant referred to the Beaver and Stenbenville bridges, and said that the lower Mississippi was threatened. He recognized the right of railways to bridge the waterways, but held that bridges should be so built as not to impede the navdisposition of Congress to grant the right to build bridges without considering the interests of navigation.

SECRETARY PROCTOR FRIENDLY. Biver competition is the only guarantee of reasonable freight rates, and it should not be impeded for a single day. thought Congress and the Secretary of War should regard the importance of free navigation rather than the cost of bridge construction. Mr. Bryant said that a recent conversation which he had with Secretary Proctor convinced him that steam vessel owners at least have a friend at the head of the War Department.

Mr. John A. Wood spoke strongly of the impediments to navigation by bridges over the Ohio. Tows are frequently broken to eces on the piers, which are only two or three hundred feet apart. Formerly 30,000 tons of coal could be taken in one tow. Tows must be tred up at night, because they cannot trust the narrow bridge spans. Captuin Vosburgh, of New York, spoke of his experience in bridge fighting on the

Hudson river. By legislative lobbying he was at last defeated on one bridge. Captain Holloway, of Cincinnati, also felt strongly on the same subject. He said that capital had been subscribed in New York to put another bridge acress the Ohio at Cincinnati, and at Louisville preparations are now making to throw a bridge

Captain John F. Dravo being called out, the people against corporations. The freedom of the waterways should be guarded jealously. He inquired how long a railroad would stand it it its traffic were impeded for a single day, or it were compelled to "tie up" its trains over night.

RIVERS MUST BE GUARDED. Railroads have rights secured by legislation, but the rights of the water highways ante-date all legislation. To impede the carrying of cheap coal rapidly down the

river is an invasion of the rights of every fireside in the country. There will be a limit to railroad construction and capacity and the rivers must be guarded for the fut-General Negley said that Congress should require higher bridges and longer spans. Spans of 600 and 800 feet are now con-

structed and piers have been reduced in size. Mr. Bryant said that there was a bridge law for the Ohio river, but that it was evaded by special legislation. Captain "If nature had placed in the middle of your river a stone monument like one of

these bridge piers, Congress would spend hundreds of thousands of dollars, if neces-sary, to remove it." He referred to the Baltimore and Ohio bridge across Staten Island Sound at Arthur Kill as the greatest outrage ever permitted by Congress. Captain Addison Lysle described the ob

structions placed under the channel span of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric bridge at Beaver and under the Panhandle bridge at Steubenville, and how they were likely to impede navigation during the fall freshet. Mr. Bryant's resolution was unanimously adopted, and turned over for action to the Committee on Legislation. APPEALING TO PROCTOR.

On Captain Vosburgh's motion the Committee on Legislation was enlarged from three to seven members, three from New York, one from Pittsburg, one from Cincinnati, one from St. Louis and one from New Orleans. The President will appoint

this committee to-day. Captain Dravo presented a resolution re questing the Secretary of War to order the immediate removal of the obstructions at the Beaver and Steubenville bridges, so that the 10,000,000 bushels of coal awaiting shipment here can be taken down stream during the expected fall freshet. The resolution was adopted, and the Secretary was directed to

send a copy to Secretary Proctor.

Secretary Bryant moved that the Legislative Committee be authorized to obtain expert testimony relating to the possibilities of bridge construction, that it might be

presented to Congress.

President Cheney said that the bridge over the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, was of one single span of 1,750 feet. It was built without placing any obstructions in the channel. The motion was adopted.

Secretary Bryant then called up a subject which excited the most antagonistic debate of the day. He presented a letter from the steamboat men of New Orleans, urging the National Board to request Congress to so amend the inter-State commerce law as to include water carriers in its provisions. He

State Commerce Commission had suspended the fourth section of the act, which forbids a lower rate for a long than for a short haul over the same line, on the plea that steam-boat lines were not subject to the law, and were therefore in a position to underbid and destroy the railroad traffic to important competitive points.

DESTROYING RIVER BUSINESS. Under the suspension of that clause Mr Bryant explained, the railroads had been able to make their long haul rates to river points so low that they were destroying the business of the water carriers. The rail-

roads were able to recoup by high rates on local traffic, but the steamboat lines had not this opportunity. They had no local points which were not reached either by the railroads directly or by packet lines which they had established. He believed that if the the commission would be forced to make the fourth section operative. Captain Mosset, of Cincinnati, ably sup-

law were extended to include water carriers,

ported Mr. Bryant's plea, but Captain Parker, of the same city, protested, saving many conditions and requirements that it would be a hardship to steamboat men. Captain Holloway, of Cincinnati, said that he wanted no more legislation. John A. Wood favored Mr. Bryant's propo

Mr. Joseph Walton said that, in conversations had during the summer, Judge Schoonmaker, a member of the commission, had expressed to him a desire to be furnished with complete information concerning dis-crimination by railroads against local points by means of excessive charges for short hauls. He had asked Mr. Walton to say to the National Board that he desired all the facts on that point which it could gather saying that the long-and-short-haul se had given the commission more trouble than any other feature of the law.

A VERY COLD COMMISSION.

Mr. Bryant told the board of the rather uncivil treatment which the commission had given to the steamboat men when they argued their claims before it in 1888. He then made up his mind that the water carriers had not one friend, on the commission. He sincerely hoped that Judge Schoonmaker had experienced a change of heart. Captain Vosburgh stated that Judge Schoonmaker had been a politician and rail-road lawyer for many years, and to Mr. Bryant he put this question: "Do you think you could pass through the United States Senate any legislation favorable to steamboat lines and detrimental to the railroad interests, as the Senate is now com-

Messrs. Munger, Holloway and others opposed action unless the board were united. Mr. Bryant then said that he would not ask positive action by the board, but would move that the Committee on Legislation be directed to sound the Inter-State American Commission with a view to learn its sentiment concerning the enforcement of the fourth section.

After some further desultory discussion,

Mr. Mungar moved to table the whole mat-ter. This was defeated by a close vote, and Mr. Bryant's last motion was carried unan-The board will meet at 9 o'clock this

norning. Its session must be restricted and its business hurried, as the Mayflower excursion is booked for 2 o'clock. Many of the delegates wish to depart for home early in the evening.

## THEIR SIDE OF THE CASE.

The Forty-Third Street Bridge Won't Pay if the Present Tolls Are Reduced.

It has been circulated in Lawrenceville igation of the stream. He regretted the and Millvale that a petition would be presented to the board of directors of the Fortythird street bridge asking them to reduce the toll from 2 cents to 1 cent. It was also asserted that if the prayer of the petitioners is refused by the board, the residents of Millvale will take the matter to court.

T. B. Stewart, a director of the board, exenough traffic over the bridge to warrant the directors reducing the tolls. If we lower the rates, the property will not pay. Hitherto we have paid 6 per cent. It has been near it. difficult to keep up this dividend. Some years we did not declare a dividend, because after paying interest on bonds and iquidating others not a cent was left,

The last bond has been lifted and the bridge is now unencumbered. Next we will have to repair the bridge. A few weeks ago we paid \$1,400 to have it rerooled. We are going to refloor it, relay the rails and repair the masonry. If we are relieved of one expense we are burdened with another.

#### HITHER AND THITHER.

onts of Pittsburgers and Others of Wide Acquaintance.

-William Wanamaker, a brother of the ncross the river at the head of the falls, a place where great injury will be done to Philadelphia to Chicago on the limited last a purely business nature. Mr. Wanamaker is made an earnest speech against low bridges and short spans. He said that the case was connection with the postal department would be of great advantage to the public. No difficulty would ensue in treating with existing owners of lines, and in every charter granted to such corporations there was a clause under which the Government reserved to itself power which the Government reserved to itself power to buy up the property at any time. Similar power was reserved in the case of railroad cor-porations. Speaking of Quaker City affairs, he said that he looked upon Field's occupancy of the Philadelphia postoffice as assured. In relation to national affairs, Mr. Wanamaker relation to national affairs, Mr. Wanamaker said that the assembling of the House in December would be accomplished without any difficulty or internal disruption, though the Republican majority was small. He thought that the Speaker was certain to be an Eastern man, and he regarded Reed, of Maine, as most likely to be elected as presiding officer, whom he regarded as an affable gentleman and a good parliamentarian. The World's Fair would most likely, and properly, be located in Chicago, he thought, as the people there had the requisite money and energy to carry such an affair to a success to a greater degree than an affair to a success to a greater degree than

> -Among those registered at the Duquesne are the following who are here to pay a last tribute of respect to Captain Jones, late general manager of the Edgar Thomson Steel: Works by attending his funeral to-day Captain Rob Hunt, of Chicago, S. T. Weel-man, engaged in the steel trade in Cleveland, Charles Killorgan, superintendent of the iron works, Worcester, Mass., John and D. H. Thomas, of Hokendaugua, and James Numas, an iron man of Catasauqua, Pa.

-Chief Justice Fuller, his wife and daughters were in the city yesterday morning on their way from Chicago to Washington, D C. The Chief Justice is firmly persuaded that Chicago is the best place for the World's Fair. He said that foreign visitors would want to see more of the country than that contained within the limits of New York. They will want to see the country, and every facility should be afforded them for doing so.

-James L. Stevens, of Topeka, Kan., is a guest at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Mr. Stevens said that the sorghum sugar industry s bound to become a success in years to come, though its present commercial standing is not very good. He is going largely into the busi-ness next spring. He also thinks that a good sugar can be made from watermelons.

-General Thomas A. Rowley, the whitehaired Mexican veteran, rode in a carriage in the parade vesterday. It was thought a few weeks ago that he would not recover from the injuries received in the West Penn Railroad accident. But when two wars could not knock the valiant General out a railroad wreck could scarcely subdue him.

-The legal fraternity is very busy these days, as the Supreme Court will soon be here. Law Librarian Percy Digby states that he has handled as high as 800 books a day lately tor lawyers, who are hustling to fortify themselves against the day of wrath.

-Senator John Sherman and his wife stopped over yesterday morning on their way to Mansfield from Washington. The Senator was more than usually reticent, and refused every inducement to talk. -Sergeant Myers, who has been on duty

at Central station, was transferred to the Fourteenth ward station yesterday, while Sergeant McElhaney, of the Fourteenth, takes up the -Rev. Dr. W. H. Locke, who has been

Presiding Elder for four years in the Akron district of the Methodist Church, has been assigned to East Liverpool. -Ralph Modjeska, of Chicago, who is a

son of Madame, and a civil engineer practicing in Porkopolis, is staying with his mother at the -Charles Barchfeld, President of the German Fire Insurance Company, returned last evening after a two weeks' stay in New York.

-R. H. McCleave, of Cumberland, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Totten, of -Miss Mary Huntington and H. S. Huntington, of Canton, O., are guests at the

-Miss Jennie Featherson, of Watson treet, returned yesterday from her visit to -Amos M. Kellogg and wife, of New York City, are guests at the Seventh Avenue

-Chill W. Hazzard, of Monongahels, is staying at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. -Frederick Venter, of Allegheny, left vesterday for Summerville.

VETERANS

The Old Boys Marched Once Again to the Music of Drum and Fife.

Some of the Patriotic Features of the Annual G. A. R. Parade.

FLAGS DRAPED FOR CAPT. JONES.

INCIDENTS OF THE ARMY CAMP FIRES

Although the sun of vesterday beamed none too brightly and the streets were none too dry, yet 4,000 old soldiers of the Republic may well be congratulated on the favorable weather which greeted their reunion. Grand Army Day of 1889 was ushered in with lowering skies, and many of the veterans trembled for their war-worn uniforms. But the threatened rain cleared off, and a long line of boys in blue-gray-haired boys, boys with trembling limbs and wrinkled brows-marched through the streets with no unkind showers to damp their martial ardor. There was just enough

wind to flutter the honored flags, just

enough sunshine to light up the faces in

the tramping files. Every coign of vantage was full of eager sightseers. Black swarms of people hung around the business houses, and pretty faces smiled sweetly down from amid the waving flags that hung at every window. The parade was justly declared to have been the best for many years, and although King Death has thinned the ranks considerably during the last 12 months, yet there are plenty left to insure a long life to the an-nual Grand Army celebration in Western Pennsylvania. The memory of one dead comrade was honored by each and every post, and the sad tale of Captain W. R. ones' untimely end was forcibly recalled by the long black streamers which hung so mournfully about the flagstaffs. Captain Jones was a member of Post 181, and was also one of the department inspectors. Custer Post showed a special mark of respect by leading in their midst a bay charger draped with a black mourning cloth and bearing the saddle, bridle, boots, cap and sword of the deceased captain. Two members of Post 38 led the horse.

CHEERS FOR THE OLD FLAGS. The rent and shattered flags which were borne in line evoked many hearty cheers from the assembled populace. Many of the posts carried three, and even four, of these old relics of the bitter struggle which was

fought out 25 years ago. Hayes' Post 3 carried 23 corps flags. The first one, the red and white diamond, Phil. Kearney made out of a shirt in the seven T. B. Stewart, a director of the boats, pressed indifference about the threat of going to court. He said: "There is not flags, and had with them their "pony gun," made of shells from Gettysburg field. Allegheny county's war record is a splen-

> Prominent in the line marched East Liver pool Colored Post 44, headed by Don Ham-mond's colored drum corps, of that town. The Fourth division consisted of the Sons of Veterans, an order instituted in 1881 by Major A. P. Davis, of Pittsburg, and which now numbers 75,000 members throughout the country.

Throughout the day the many bands awakened slumbering recollections of the old war scenes, as they rent the air with the ancient marching tunes. As the long line deployed into Fifth avenue, at least 4,000 men must have followed Commander

SOME COULDN'T WALK.

on crutches. His sturdy progression with made. They failed so utterly that the one weak leg reminded one forcibly of the board censured them. I have from Genbrave Widdrington in the old ballad of eral Longstreet a written communication "Chevy Chase," of whom it is said:

"For Hiddrington we needs must wa!! As one in doleful dumps, For though bis legs were shotten off He fought upon his stumps,"

Along the sidewalks the good-humored crowd pushed, and jostled and craned their necks, and stood on their neighbors' toes, and otherwise enjoyed themselves. The ubiquitous small boy was there in full force, and indeed the extraordinary amount of children present made a good many rusty old bachelors extremely disagreeable, and indicated the fact that there was a big holi-day yesterday afternoon. The loud explanatory remarks of the urchins filled up the intervals admirably, and were decidedly comic. There was one luckless performer on the big drum, down whose red face the not streams of perspiration poured profusely. The man was working most creditably yet he was greeted with a caution not to 'damp the sheepskin with sweat," as the drum "wouldn't play no music if it got

wet."
There was the usual young gentleman with the usual big market basket, who plunged madly through the crowd in the lear old-time manner, and succeeded in disturbing the equilibrium of a good many sight-seers. There was the lovely maider to whom the front rank men were only too happy to concede their places, but then-alas-there was the attendant "dudes" who insisted on getting a front place too.

EVERYBODY IN A GOOD HUMOR.

But the occasion was too memorable and the scenes too pleasant for anyone to lose his temper. Besides the waving colors, the quick tramp of the soldiers, and the grand old airs which succeeded one another so rapidly gave one but little time to criticise. The whole parade was a grand historic picture—and it would be well it some of Pittsburg's rising artists were to try their hand upon a mighty canvas commemorative of Grand Army Day, for the old forms and faces are passing all too rapidly away. The veterans are marching one by one past the last reviewing post, only to be mustered out forever. If the picture of the great day's parade is to be painted, it should be painted speedily. Everything in the broad picture had a meaning. The brilliant hues of the standards were symbolical of the happy hearts of the old "boys,"—while the black crape which hung from the staffs, was an image

of their deep regret for those who have sunk down and died in the line of life's great march. And so with music and gladness, another of these great reunions of the survivors of the war was over and done.

#### AT THE CAMP FIRES.

Prominent Grand Army Men Make Humor-

ous Speeches-Stories and Incidents of Army Life Related. The camp fire in old City Hall was atended by a crowd estimated at 3,000, a large proportion being wives, daughters and sons of veterans. Comrade A. P. Burchfield called the meeting to order and announced Major Joseph F. Denniston as chairman, who, after a few appropriate remarks, spoke feelingly of the death of Captain W. R. Jones, and introduced Rev. J. F. Core, of Wilkinsburg, who referred to the fact that the old veterans trudged on foot in yesterday's parade, and suggested that they should have ridden, the cavalry on horseback and the infantry in carriages. Ten years from now they will all ride, or there will be no parades. The speaker humorously sketched his soldier experience, General E. S. Osberne, of Wilkesbarre, dwelt upon the educating influence of the G. A. R. campfires. He held that the country's safety lay in the education of youth, and told the women what they might achieve in this direction. He wanted a new South, and said it would come when Southern children were taught as Northern children are, the reverence they owe to the men who saved the country and for the men who fought to destroy it. In conclusion he said the Government could never extinguish the debt it owed these battle-scarred veterans.

He expressed the hope that Colonel Row-

ley would march in next year's parade.

Major Montooth spoke briefly, referring feelingly to the absence of Major Samuel Harper, Sidney Omohundro and Captain W. R. Jones, whose tragic fate at Braddock still shrouds the town in mourning. Major sidering McKnight's Claim. Montooth then took by the back of the neck the wretch who said "These Grand

GEN. HASTINGS GIVES HIS VIEWS.

Judge Kirkpatrick Says the State Will Not Pay for Relief Work.

dwelt on the necessity of mothers' teaching, so that that of the Southern mother might offset by that of the Northern matron In a quite informal manner last evening and bring about the time when there shall be no black flag nor red flag, but only the Stars and Stripes known in the Union. at the session of the arbitration board in Thomas J. Stewart, of Norristown, agreed

with Chaplain Sayers that the hall they had left on the Southside was the meanest in the State. Colonel Stewart opened with a humorous story, and then dwelt rapturously on the progress of the great conflict that ended at Appomattox, which place, he said, witnessed the grandest event in human history; paid a tribute to Captain Jones, and concluded by expressing the opinion that the effort expended between 1861 and 1865 advanced the period when the doves shall build their nests in caunons' mouths.

Colonel McCormick, Adjutant-General of
the Department of Pennsylvania, spoke

Army reunions are played out," and shook the sawdust out of him, expressing the

opinion that there could not be too much

General James S. Negley spoke for a few

State Chaplain Sayers, of Philadelphia,

ninutes, but pleaded an engagement on the

The sixth reunion of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers was held last night n the Council chamber. Chairman A. J. Parsons called the meeting to order and made a humorous speech, in which he re-counted the escapades of the regiment and ts services.

He was followed by many others, who recounted pleasing and laughable anecdotes. Among the speakers were Archibald Blakely, Esq., Lieutenant Lowry and W. J. A permanent organization was formed of

cers elected for the year: President, General W. A. Robinson; Vice Presidents, Captain P. F. Robbacker, A. J. Parson, Henry Shultz, W. J. Prentice; Secre-tary, S. J. Brauff; Corresponding Secretary, David Lowry: Treasurer, Ed Acker; Executive Committee, John W. Krepps, W. W. Barker, Peter Duganne, Henry Schultz and Edward Acker.

The windup was at No. 926 Penn avenue, where lunch was served. The Southside "campfire" was held in Salisbury Hall. There was a very large attendance, including many women and children, not to mention one of those dogs which the Southside is so prolific, and which came in for honorable mention in more than one of the speeches. Addresses were made by Dr. Duff, Thomas J. Stewart, General Negley and Colonel Chill Haz-

#### NEGLEY AT CHICKAMAUGA.

His Emphatic Reply to His Detractors, With More to Follow.

General James S. Negley, ex-Congressman from the Pittsburg district, is in the city attending the annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation, of which he is an individual member. He is at present located in New York, and is connected with the International Railway and Investors' Construction Company. Yesterday he was asked what he had to say con-cerning the letter, published last week, which Charles A. Dana wrote, while Assistwhich Charles A. Dana wrote, while Assistant Secretary of War, to Edwin M. Stanton, in which General Negley was accused of cowardice at the battle of Chickamauga. He responded: "It is so contrary to the truth, and so evidently instigated by the spleen and jealousy of General Wood and General Brannan, that I am surprised it should be brought to the front. That Many could not follow their leader on foot, but they put in an appearance in the carriages. One veteran, determined to play the soldier, marched among his comrades saving that, at the time when, according to General Brannan, I had left the field, a portion of my artillery fired upon his staff. I have also a telegram from General Garfield to General Rosecranz, dated at 2 o'clock that afternoon, saying that he had seen me in the Dugg Valley road, and that I was organizing troops. A little later than that, I have a telegram from General Rosecranz himself, asking me what was the situation at the front. If there is one part of my career of which I am specially proud, it is my work at Chicksmauga. shall soon make a full statement in relation to this matter, and I will not leave a grease spot of these people."

## OBJECTING TO THE TOLL.

Allegheny Citizens Want the Perrysville Road Condemned. The citizens of Allegheny have risen up

in their might to protest against paying toll on the Perrysville road, and ask that the road be condemned by the city. At the meeting of the Survey Committee last evening a petition from citizens residing on Perrysville avenue within the city line was read. They request that that portion of the Perrysville plank road from the head of Federal street to Jacob Born's place be condemned, and the road widened and paved.

The matter evoked considerable discussion. Mr. Kennedy thought! it was time that the city took some action looking to the abolishment of the plank roads, as they were a nuisance to citizens who, not only had to pay city taxes, but also toll gate fare as well. He moved the matter be referred to City Solicitor Elphinstone, and he take

proper steps for condemnation. The motion was finally adopted.

Mr. J. B. Scott, representing the Western University, was present to protest against the widening of Observatory street from 30 to 60 feet. He said that such a street would injure the university grounds, and had the board known that such a move was intended they would never have placed the new building on the present site. Mr. Dihen, a resident of the street, said it would do no harm to take 30 feet off the rear end of the university grounds. He stated that he was afraid the grounds would be used as a base ball ground.

## HER NARROW ESCAPE.

Officer Jack Rescues a Youngstown Girl

From a Colored Escort. was called, while patrolling his beat, by a gates. The telegraphic arrangements were young lady at the corner of Cherry alley and | concluded yesterday by the following self-Third avenue. The officer answered the call, explanatory telegrams: and, crossing the street, inquired what was wanted. Then he saw that the young lady's escort was a colored man. The girl asked if a certain house on Cherry alley was a respectable hotel. The officer, in some surprise, answered that it was anything else. She then related that she had come from Youngstown last evening, and when she went to the St. James Hotel for accommodations, was told that the house was full. As sh was leaving she was accosted by the colored man, who volunteered to take her to a hotel where she could stay. Innocent of danger, the girl consented, and had been walked up and down streets and alleys for over an hour, when her suspicions became aroused and she called the officer.

He immediately arrested the colored man and locked him up in Central station, where he gave his name as John Bronson, and said that he was a carriage driver for Mr. Mans-field Brown, of Mansfield, Pa.

A man who gave his name as Harry Hughes was seen by the police to approach a house on Penn avenue yesterday afternoo and demand tood from the lady who opened

The Board of Arbitrators Are Conorganized last night. Major W. F. Aull

TRYING TO SEPARATE THE ACCOUNTS

the McKnight claims against the State for work done under contract at Johnstown, the status of the case and the intentions of the State were clearly presented by Attorney General Kirkpatrick and General Hastings. The evening hearing had been without incident for upward of an hour. Contractor McKnight testified as to the amount of money paid out by him and the nature of his contract with General Hastings, matters already familiar to the public. Mr. McKnight's bookkeeper, Mr. McClellan, and Mr. Ford, a timekeeper, were also examined at some length with no particular results. During the examination of John T. Kinney, Mr. McKnight's general foreman, who was rated at \$10 per diem, a mild controversy arose between Attorney General Kirkpatrick and Mr. Charles H. McKee, Mr. McKnight's attorney. The attention

in the legal gentlemen, but General Hast-

ing's appearance in the circle broke the

A SEPARATION OF ACCOUNTS. Attorney General Kirkpatrick said abruptly The point of this whole matter must be th separation of the relief and business phases o Contractor McKnight's bill. The State can the Seventy-seventh and the following offinot be expected to pay for relief work done by Contractor McKnight when a relief fund exists for that definite purpose.

Mr. McKee—Mr. McKnight should be made whole. He was given to understand that his contract with General Hastings implied the payment for bis services and those of his workmen. All of the State officials relied upon Mr. McKnight and a dispute in regard to his claim for payment was farthest from his thought.

Judge Kirkpatrick—Ought not work done for relief to be paid for out of relief funds? The mere fact that State officials ordered work done does not hold the State liable. A very large relief fund is still in existence, and if Mr. McKnight did that work he should be paid out of the proper fund. The assumption was all along that the accounts should be separated. While I desire that the testimony shall have the widest range, I propose to stand here to object to the State of Pennsylvania paying one dollar which she is not liable for. There were two kinds of work done; relief, and actual cleaning up of debris and wreckage, in the proper exercise of the police powers vested in the State. The testimony should be sifted and separated and the accounts individualized.

GENERAL HASTINGS' REMARKS. not be expected to pay for relief work done by Contractor McKnight when a relief fund exists

GENERAL HASTINGS' REMARKS. General Hastings-I am in sympathy with Judge Kirkpatrick upon this matter, and al igh not upon the stand I would like to give

to this tribunal my views of the matter in the hope of assisting the present deliberations. So far as State work was concerned I was respon far as State work was concerned I was responsible, as Governor Beaver's personal representative, and I will not evade any responsibilities incurred by me. But so far as relief work was concerned I was in Johnstown as an individual. When anything needed to be done I did not stop to question, If it was teams, horses or men, it made no difference. I sent to Mr. McKunght without any hesitation for anything he was able to furnish. As I understood the agreement between us, what he earned was to be paid out of either the State or the relief funds as the work might chance to be classified. I think

Arbitrator Huff-I may say for the same reason as General Hastings gives that during the recess the Board of Arbitration decided that the plan as outlined by Judge Kirkpatrick and yourself, General, would be the most ex-pedient for adoption. We agree that the ac-

HIS DUTY TO THE STATE. Judge Kirkpatrick-It is my duty to protect the State, and I think that the claims can be easily separated, but whether the State can pay or not we cannot say.

Senator Huff—Nevertheless we do not desire to have time wasted by irrelevant testimony, Mr. McKee-Was Mr. McKnight aware of

General Hastings—Colonel Douglas, the en-gineer in charge, was instructed to keep the accounts separate. But when teams were wanted to haul bread and provisions, or to convey bodies or coffius, I did not stop to say much. I went abead.

Mr. McKee-Did Mr. McKnight fully understand this matter of keeping separate accounts? six year old, positively pure, Guckenheim-er, Finch, Gibson or Overholt rye whisky

General Hastings-Colonel Douglas so instructed him.

Mr. McKee-Would it not have been impossible for Mr. McKnight to keep the account eparate? General Hastings—It would have been pretty hard to do it accurately under the circum-

Judge Kirkpatrick—Aren't you cross-examining General Hastings, Mr. McKee?

Mr. McKee—I beg your pardon. I would like to ask the General one question. Did not two weeks of Mr. McKnight's work clapse began the second of the second wars to ore he understood that the accounts were to

THE GENERAL'S ANSWER. General Hastings-Yes, I think two weeks had passed before Colonel Douglas informed Mr. McKnight. But that need not make any difference in the tabulation of these accounts in separate shape.

Mr. McKee—Thank you, gentlemen. You have relieved my client and myself very much. This ended the colloquy and General Hastings was excused from appearance until to-day. There was nothing more of unusual interest on either side and the session adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

A high State official privately vouchsafed the opinion that the Flood Commission
would not hesitate a moment about paying Mr. McKnight's claim for relief work if passed upon by the Board of Arbitration. Secretary Kremer stated that any bill would receive patient attention from the ommission, technicalities having been laid aside long ago in the transaction of its business. Mr. McKnight's claim for relief work, in his opinion, would receive ample

## THE PAN-AMERICAN JUNKET.

General Hastings Will Represent Pennsylvania on the Rounds. Adjutant General Hastings will be a

guest of the Secretary of the Navy during About 10 o'clock last night Officer Jack | the entire trip of the Pan-American dele-WASHINGTON, October 1.

General D. H. Hastings, Hotel Anderson: The Secretary of War leaves here for West Point on Thursday morning, October 3, and directs me to say he would be pleased to have you go with him. Answer. CAPTAIN TAYLOR (of Ordnance). General Hustings answered affirmatively,

and shortly afterward received another telegram as follows: gram as follows:

WASHINGTON, September 30,
General D. H. Hastings, Hotel Anderson:
Train is special with South American delegates, Secretaries Blaine and Proctor, and will not stop at Philadelphia. You can join it Thursday at Jersey City Pennsylvania station at 1:45 P. M., or can catch it at Baltimore at 9 A. M., Baltimore and Potomae station.

CAPTAIN TAYLOR (of Ordnace).

ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE. Young Harry Patterson, of Allegheny, is

Missing in New York. Harry Patterson, the 18-year-old son of H. W. Patterson, who formerly lived on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, has been missing in New York for the past three weeks. He traveled in Europe this summer with Prof. Crabbe. Returning to New York he went and demand tood from the lady who opened the door. He was told he was too strong looking a person to be around begging, and when the door had been closed in his face, produced a piece of chalk and made some mysterious marks on the side of the building. Magistrate McKenna sent him for four months to the works.

Crabbe. Returning to New York he went to the home of Vice President Felton, of the New York, Lake Eric and Western road, who is his relative, and intended to put him into business. When he disappeared Mr. Felton supposed he had come to Pittsburg, but he is not here. The New York detective force is looking for him. OUT OF THE DEADLOCK.

The New Lincoln Board Organizes and Elects the Two Old Teachers-Major & Auli Makes a Statement. The new Lincoln School Board met and

for. The other members of the Board present

and J. W. Kerr. A. F. Dinger was detained

The first business before the Board was

teacher for room 14. Without opposition

understood them. Some of them came to her and asked her if she would accept the

position of writing mistress. She replied that if Miss Gardner had given notice of her

KREMER LOSING FLESH.

the Secretary.

of the Flood Commission, said last night:

As this is finished they are turned over to

connection with the several statements made

by the claimants, and either approved or

changed. The result by classes must then be approved and made the work of the

Commission, or disapproved and changes ordered. Part of this work is now done, and preparations are being made for payment within a short time."

Mr. Kremer has lost 25 pounds in weight since he assumed Judge Cummin's place

and shouldered the immense job entailed in the carrying out of the payment system of

NOTICE-75 CENTS PER DOZ.

Cheapest Gallery in the World.

cabinets for 75 cents per doz., to introduce their fine work, at 70 Federal st., Alle-

gheny. Bring baby. No stairs to climb. Gallery on first floor.

CALL at 82 Federal street before you leave

MWF

for home and take with you six quarts of

for \$5, or a single quart for \$1.

box and ship it anywhere if you wish.

Low Rates to the West.

First-class round trip tickets to Colorado, Utah. New Mexico, Montana, Texas, Kan-

October 8, 1889. For full information call on H. R. Minor, corner Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg. WF

The Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad

Will sell tickets to Beaver Falls and return at one fare for the round trip, Thursday, October 3, good to return until October 4,

Wylie ave. Call or send by mail.

bread flours. "Duquesne" has no equal as

a pastry flour. Horning's "Ivory," gem of

FINEST foreign and domestic goods, brought directly from the mills, at the low-

est prices for fine tailoring. J. F. Maeder, 142 Fifth avenue, opposite Cathedral.

The Paris Bonnets on View To-Day

In our millinery show room-also Toques

PERFECT fit, exclusive patterns, stylish,

best workmanship and lowest prices for fall

and winter suitings and overcoatings at

COME NOW .- Special low prices this week:

child's plush and cashmere coats, caps, and

all infants goods. Busy Bee Hive, cor. Sixth

The Paris Bonnets on View To-Day

In our millinery show rooms-also Toques

EXPOSITION-Vote for national flower.

SEE the elegant styles in fall and winter

THE most reliable stimulant, Klein's

"Silver Age," only \$1 50 per full quart.

EXPOSITION-Vote for national flower.

GRAND millinery opening to-day at Ros

EXPOSITION-Vote for national flower.

suitings and overcoatings at J. F. Maeder's, 142 Fifth avenue, opposite the Cathedral.

Penn Avenue Stores

and English round hats.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

J. F. Maeder's, No. 142 Fifth avenue, opposite Cathedral.

and English round hats.

Jos. Hogne & Co.'s

inclusive.

all family flours.

and Liberty.

mbaum & Co.'s.

For one month Yeager & Co. will make

by sickness.

ALL druggists keep it. Klein's "Silver Age." Exposition-Vote for national flower. GRAND millinery opening to-day at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

with \$1 purchase. Busy Bee Hive.

HAPPY RANDALL MEN

Celebrate the Fifth Anniversary of the Club's Formation.

was elected President, and S. W. Jeffries, Secretary. The treasurer was not balloted SPEECHES, MUSIC AND A BANQUET

were J. B. Van Wagner, G. W. Roessing Postmaster Larkin's Good Advice to Toung Men in Politics.

the election of a writing teacher and a THE BLAME FOR CORRUPTION PLACED

Miss Gardner was elected writing teacher The house of the Randall Club, on Sixth and Miss McCormack was elected to room avenue, unusually attractive at all times, was doubly so last night. The occasion A. H. Edwards sent a communication was the fifth anniversary of the organizastating that the books of the late board tion of the club, and the place was filled were ready at any moment, to be turned over from basement to garret with smiling memthe new directors.

Major W. F. Aull said last night to a DISbers and their friends.

PATCH reporter:
"The cause of the deadlock, which ex-In the parlors a large crowd had gathered to enjoy the informal entertainment aristed so long in the late board, was re-ligion. Part of the School Board were op-posed to Miss Gardner simply because she was a Catholic. That this lady is an efficient teacher cannot be disputed. She is ranged by the committee. Postmaster John R. Larkin made a short address. He reviewed the growth of the association since its organization, and then said: "With those who comprise its membership

"With those who comprise its membership the club gives tone, vigor and force as a political, social, and literary organization. Its aim and objects were the maintenance and perpetuation of Democratic principles. The progress of the organization is the best evidence of its success in that direction. The political reverses of 1888, and the victasitudes that follow such reverses, seem only to have awakened a new interest in that philosophy that supports the weak, steadies the vacillating and lures on the strong, for there has been no halt in your progress, no abandonment of your principles, no evasion of duty and no abatement in the assertion of Democratic doctrine.

SOME RABLY STRUGGLES. able to fill the position with credit to her-self, credit to the school, and satisfaction to those who send their children to the school. During Miss Gardner's term of office four of my children have been pupils at the school. They are all excellent writers, and all they know they owe to this lady. I am not a Catholic, nor am I in sympathy with Cathwould estracise a lady because her religious opinion differed from mine. To do this would be to sweep one of the great bulwarks of our constitution away. Most of the present burden and feel as I do. "Miss McCormack made an oral applica-tion for the position of writing mistress be-cause the old board misled her, or she mis-

SOME BARLY STRUGGLES. "Looking back to the birth of the club five years ago, one is amazed at the ze-l, industry, self sacrifice and earnest devotion of the little group of Democrats, who organized and stood by it during the early days of its existence, and who have since seen its expanding power and influence for that if Miss Gardner had given notice of her intention to leave the school she would be glad to accept the position, but upon no con-sideration would she run against Miss Gard-ner. In spite of Miss McCormack's plain statement part of the old board supported her as an opponent of Miss Gardner. When good; meet the full realization of the hopes then entertained for it. We should make the present and future as brilliant as the past, and give the young men of the party an incentive to that kind of organization her as an opponent of Miss Gardner. When Miss McCormack heard how things stood she personally visited the members of the board and asked them to withdraw her name, that encourages culture, fosters patriotism, provides for the future, and elevates the

which was not done. This is what caused the deadlock and the disruption of the old provides for the future, and elevates the politics of the country.

"Properly conducted, political clubs are of great service to their party. Their growth and support should be recognized by every good citizen. The example set in such a club has an influence in molding character and in bringing out those traits which often shine in after life as the props and pillars of government. The club is the "The meeting to-night was a peaceable one. A plain, straightforward piece of business had to be done. We did it, and the school will continue in the old way which often shine in after life as the props and pillars of government. The club is the training school for young men who like public life and who must take the places of the older men of the country. Here they get the first impressions of government and its organization, and of the science, princi-ples and ramifications of government. Excessive Work at Johnstown Telling on In reference to the disbursement of the Johnstown relief moneys, Secretary Kremer, ples and ramifications of government, know it will be said by many that the fie "The distribution of the \$1,600,000 is going of politics is not an inviting one, and that the methods are corrupt and degrading, with the tendency downward, and that intrigue has taken the place of statesmanship. This is the fault of the people. on as rapidly as possible. This is being done by the local committee appointed by the citizens of Johnstown for the purpose.

ALL CITIZENS SHOULD VOTE. "Every man in this country who has attained his majority should be compelled to vote at all elections. To vote intelligently he should belong to some political club where questions of government are discussed, and where men are made familiar with the methods and art of governing, and where they may learn to respect the sterling patriotism and rugged honesty of the founders of constitutional liberty. "To the credit of the club, it must be said,

that those who widely differ with us in their political views find much pleasure in the social enjoyments to which they are kindly the Commission. He received a telegram yesterday from the Jersey Shore Committee requesting the privilege of a meeting acter last night's session of the Arbitration Com-mittee. He was unable to answer the teleinvited and as generously participate. The temper, good sense, taste and general tone of these entertainments are the outgrowth of the club's composition, and are the best undex of its character."

other addresses were made by Hon. John O'Neil, A. P. Burgwin, Esq. T. O'Leavy, Jr., and others. The Hooper Bros.' Mandelin Quartet rendered some selections. Profs. Hoffman, H. L. Aland, George E. Williams and George Berger also contributed to the musical programme. A banquet wound up the festivities.

The club was organized in old Ashland Hall, on Wylie avenue, October 1 1824

Hall, on Wylie avenue, October 1, 1884. James J. Flannery was the first President. He was succeeded by J. E. McCrickart, and since 1886 J. Pressly Fleming has been the head of the association. The club now has 457 members, and will soon move into a new clubbouse of their own.

SALVATION OIL, the great pain cure, is sold by all druggists and dealers in medi-cine at 25 cents a bottle. sas, Nebraska, Idaho and Missouri at half the regular rates via the "Wabash lines" on

EXPOSITION-Vote for national flower.

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Weakness, Indisposition to Work, Headache, Dullness, Heaviness, Lack of Appetite, Constipation, all indicate that you need a few doses of the genuine

HIGHEST prices paid for ladies' or gents' cast-off clothing at De Haan's Big Dr. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS. Use "Una" flour-finest spring patent in the world. "Golden Wedding"—the best of

They strengthen the weak and purify the BLOOD. They are prepared from the purest materials and put up with the great-

FLEMING BROS.. PITTSBURG, PA. Be sure you get the genuine' Counterfeits are made in St. Louis.

YOURS THULY, T. T. T., 109 FEDERAL STREET.

KEEP WARM. KEEP WARM. If you don't keep up a certain tempera-

of chills and a severe cold. You can avoid this by investing a little money in our

ture in your body you will pay the penalty

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR. Ladies', Men's and Children's, all sizes

No trouble to show the stock.

::: T. T. T. :::

GET ONE .- Educated turtles given away THOMPSON BROTHERS, EXPOSITION-Vote for national flower.

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is a mistake to delay in making your purch

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argain puchases sell out very quick. Because our assortment of new goods is still apequaled in variety in all departments.

Because you avoid the rush that always comes later in the season. Because people who know from experience say this is the best place to

Five excellent reasons, aren't they? As to our Fall and Winter Wraps and Jackets for ladies and children, we might fili pages of this paper with words and wood cuts of the new and taking garments that make up this

Do you want a good Wrap, short or long, small or large size, plain or elaborate, light in reight or heavy, for a few dollars or for hundreds? This is the Cloak Department where you find them.

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You can rely upon these goods fully, as we sell only the best and our prices are as low as can be made on first-class goods. We do a very large business in fine Furs of all kinds and have Seal garments made to

Latest styles in ready-to-wear Suits, for treet and home wear. Large stock of Tea Gowns and Wrappers in

the most fashionable materials. Because we have been extremely busy in our Dress Goods Department don't think for a fabrics is in the least broken. We have lots of new goods here to show you this week. So then come in this week. For a special bargain in low priced dress goods see this lot. Silk

wide, at 350 a yardie More of those popular 50 inches wide, plain

and fancy All-wool Suitings at 50c a yard. Our stock of fine All-wool Cashmeres, Henrietta Cloths and Drap d'Ate Suitings includes the best values from 50c a yard up to superfine qualities in all the new and fashionable color-

We claim confidently to have the largest stock of Black Dress Goods and Mourning wear fabrics, and our prices explain the popu-

Don't forget to call and examine our wonderful Silk Departments, filled with all the newest kinds of best Silks in blacks and colors. We have a new arrival of Colored Gros Grain Bilks that we propose to sell quick, if the profit is small-500 a yard, 65c a yard, 85c a yard, \$1 a

Plushes, 18-inch wide, at 35c and 45c a yard: 19-inch at 60c a yard; 24-inch at 75c and \$1 a yard-the best values you can find, and larges

assortment of colors. Bargains in plain, colored and fancy Trimming Velvets. A full stock of Black Velvets. All the new shades in high grade Costume Velvets that are so fashionable for full dress

New Table Linens in our special excellent makes and at popular prices now in stock. Housekeepers will enjoy looking at our lovely new patterns in Lace Curtains, in Nottingham, Irish Point, Swiss Tambour, Vitrage and other makes. Low prices rule. Also new effects in Portieres and Heavy Curtains in Chenille and Velour. Alleises in Table Covers. New and elegant stock of Upholsterings for draperies and interior decorations. Designs and esti-

experienced men. Many other departments deserve mention but cannot be spoken of now. Come and see our store crowded with all that is new and at-

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